

"Extract from Entry from Marquis KIDO's Diary, 6 June 41"

At 9 a.m. Prince KONOYE telephoned me to say that Ambassador OSHIMA had an interview with Hitler at Berchtesgaden and that Germany had at last decided to attack Russia. Hitler had intimated his desire for Japan's participation in this war against Russia, though he did not say so. Prince KONOYE also said that the Liaison Conference in this connection would be held this morning, and he asked me to report this fact to the Throne. I proceeded to the Palace in response to a summons from His Majesty, and was received in audience from 10:20 a.m. to 11:05 a.m. His Majesty discussed at full length the matter mentioned above during the whole period. I had a talk with the Chief Aide-de-Camp at 11:10 a.m. and asked him to keep in close touch with me with regard to the same. Premier KONOYE made Mr. HOSOKAWA, Secretary to the Premier, bring the telegram of Ambassador OSHIMA to me, and he asked me to study it. I read it and returned it. I was granted an audience with the Emperor from 1:10 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. to report on the substance of the telegram. Foreign Minister MATSUOKA proceeded to the Palace, and was received in audience by the Emperor to report on the recognition of Croatia and on the telegram from Ambassador OSHIMA. Foreign Minister MATSUOKA intimated to me his opinion as to the future outlook of the relations between the Soviet and Germany. According to his opinion as regards the German-Soviet relations, the conclusion of an agreement was 60% possible and the outbreak of war 40%, in spite of Ambassador OSHIMA's observations. I had a visit from MATSUDAIRA, Minister of the Imperial Household Department at 2:10 p.m., and he informed me of such matters as the visit to Japan of Wang Ching-Wei and the circumstances concerning the change of the Lord Chamberlain. At three in the afternoon the Chief Aide-de-Camp informed me of the opinion of the War Minister concerning relations between the Soviet and Germany, which confirmed the opinion of the Foreign Minister, which was that the outbreak of war was not so imminent as Ambassador OSHIMA expected.

1932.6.6 (51)

木戸侯爵日記

昭和十六年六月六日分

六月六日(金)孝満本日衛兵検査終了第一乙トナル

雨

午前九時近衛公ヨリ電話ニテ「大島大使ヒ總統ニ呼バレベルヒテスガルテソニテ画図ス獨ハ愈々蘇聯ヲ討ツトノコトナリ日本ニ對シテハ之ニ參加ヲ希望ストハ云ハザルモ暗ニ之ヲ望ム居ル様子ナリ右ニツキ今朝連絡會議ヲ開催ス

右言上ヲ乞フ」トノコトナリキ

九時五十分ヨリ同五十五分迄拜謁右ノ趣ヲ言上ス

十時二十分ヨリ十一時五分迄御召ニヨリ拜謁

右ノ件ニツキ種々御話アリタリ

十一時十分武官長ト面談右ノ件ニツキ今後緊密ナル連絡ヲ依頼ス

近衛首相ヨリ鴨川秘書官ヲ以テ大島大使ノ電報ヲ届ケ越サルヨツテ詳細披見

返却ス

Doc 1632 W/ (51)

2.

一時十分ヨリ同三十分迄拜謁電報ノ聲
要ヲ言上ス
二時松岡外相參内クロアチアノ承認並
ニ大鷲大使ノ電報ニツキ言上ス外相ノ
見透ハ大使ノ観測ニモ不拘懶ソノ關係
ハ議定成立六分譲戰四分ト見ルトノコ
トナリキ
二時十分松平官相來室汪來朝ノ件侍從
漫交送開通ノ経緯等ヲ聽ク
三時武官長來室獨ソ關係ニ附スル憲話ノ見
解モ亦伴送急迫セリトハ見サル旨話ア
リタリ
四時四十五分ヨリ五時半迄松岡外相ト
會談
五時三十五分御石ニヨリ拜謁六時迄松
岡ノ聲上其他ニツキ承ル
六時半一旦寓宅ノ上紅葉館ニ於ケル六
日會ニ出席ス

Br. Ex. 179

INFORMAL AND UNOFFICIAL ORAL STATEMENT HANDED BY THE
SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR (NOMURA) ON
JUNE 6, 1941

Excerpts

From such study as it has so far been possible to make of the revisions which the associates of the Japanese Ambassador offered on June 4 it is disappointing to note a vast difference between the proposal as it now stands with these revisions and the original document on which earlier discussions were based. The successive Japanese revisions appear to have gradually narrowed down the extent of the advances in the direction of a liberal policy and to have carried the proposal away from the fundamental points which the Government of the United States considers are involved in establishing and preserving peaceful conditions in the Pacific area. The impression that the Secretary of State derives from the proposed revisions as a whole and from recent manifestations of the Japanese Government's attitude is that they evince a disposition (1) to stress Japan's alignment with the Axis, (2) to avoid giving a clear indication of an intention to place Japan's relations with China on a basis which in the opinion of the Government of the United States would contribute to a lasting peace and thus to future stability in the Far East, and (3) to veer away from clear-cut commitments in regard to policies of peace and of nondiscriminatory treatment which are the fundamentals of a sound basis for peace in the Pacific area. As the Secretary of State has indicated, this Government has not wished to take an initiative in commenting upon the merits of the proposed peace terms between Japan and China; comment has been offered upon this matter because under the proposed understanding this Government would be expected to take some action with regard to these terms.

Foreign Relations II, pp 467-468

16.1

Ex 1085

Doc 2200 (34)

一九四一年（昭和十六年六月六日）國務長官ヨリ日本
大使（野村）手渡シ化非正式且非公式口頭聲明書
拔萃

六月四日日本大使、同僚が提議シテ諸修正事項にて今
迄研究を承り所ヨリ判断シテ是等修正事項、合ム
現在機密上以前、協議、基礎アリ最初、文書ト
向言大相違ナリ、見失望シ。日本側、相ア
修正、自由主義政策、方向進展スル範囲、次第
縮少シ多慮アリ。又機密、米國政府が太平洋地域
於平和状態、確立及保存合シテナリ考ヘル
基本的要旨ヨリ引離シテ加思シ。提議セシテ修
正事項全体ヨリ又最近、日本政府、態度表示ヨリ國
務長官得印象。是等、今次、傾向、表示スルモ
ア。即（一）日本枢軸、連繫、強調、年号ト（二）
米國政府が永平和、從之極東、於將來、安定
貢献スルモ、思惟、其基礎、日華關係、置ク意
思、明確、表示、與ヘリコト、避ケテナリコト（三）太平津
和地域、於平和、健全、其基礎、根本原則アリ平
和政策、無差別待遇政策、同上明確ナル公約
ヨリ、方向、転ズルコト。

國務長官が表示セシ如、當政府、日華間提議
セシテ平和條件、價值、自ラ辛先テ批評スル事

16. 2

Doc 220c(34)

故に今が提議を了解下さい。貴政府は是等、
條件を何の行動を取る、期待セラルが故此件
就キ批評を爲シテアリ。

外交關係第二卷 四六七四六八頁